

Claims:

1. A method of treating an LFA-1 or a TNF- α mediated disorder, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof effective amounts of an LFA-1 antagonist and a TNF- α antagonist.
2. A method of treating cartilage damage from injury or preventing initial or continued damage by a degenerative cartilagenous disorder or injury, comprising contacting the cartilage with effective amounts of an LFA-1 antagonist and a TNF- α antagonist.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the disorder is a degenerative cartilagenous disorder.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the degenerative cartilagenous disorder is selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.
5. The method of one of claims 1-4, wherein the LFA-1 antagonist is an anti-LFA-1 antibody, preferably an anti-CD11a antibody.
6. The method of one of claims 1-5, wherein the LFA-1 antagonist is a non T-cell depleting anti-CD11a antibody.
7. The method of one of claims 1-6, wherein the TNF- α antagonist is an immunoadhesin.
8. The method of one of claim 7 wherein the immunoadhesin is a fusion of at least a portion of a TNF- α binding protein and a portion of an immunoglobulin.
9. The method of one of claim 8, wherein the TNF- α binding protein is a TNF- α receptor - IgG Fc fusion protein.
10. A composition, comprising an LFA-1 antagonist and a TNF- α antagonist.
11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the LFA-1 antagonist is an anti-LFA-1 antibody
12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the anti-LFA-1 antibody is an anti-CD11a antibody.
13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the an anti-CD11a antibody is a non T-cell depleting antibody.
14. The composition of claim 10, wherein the TNF- α antagonist is an immunoadhesin.
15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the immunoadhesin is a fusion of at least a portion of a TNF- α binding protein and a portion of an immunoglobulin.
16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the TNF- α binding protein is a TNF- α receptor - IgG Fc fusion protein.